Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL VIII. TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1808. [No. 2280.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

SAMUEL WHEELER

Respectfully informs his Customers and the Public,

THAT he has removed from his former stand on Fairfax-street, to the store next to the Washington tavern on King-street, where he has for sale, a good assortment of SHOES of the best quality.

9th month. 5th.

CLARET, &c.

10 Cases Fine Old Medoc Claret,
London Particular Madeira,
Marsala or Sicily do.
A few Bags Best Soft Shelled Almonds,
Spanish Segars, 1st and 2d quality,
FOR SALE BY
Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax Streets.

June 27.

The Subscriber

INFORMS THE PUBLIC,

That he manufactures and has for sale, at his shop on the corner of Fairfax and Prince-street:—

STILLS of different sizes—COPPER and BRASS KETTLES of all sizes—A general assortment of TIN WARE—and likewise executes all kinds of BLACK SMITH WORK.

For Sale or Rent,

A two story Brick House, at the lower end of Prince-street, in a good situation for business and calculated to accommodate a family.

TO LEASE,

ON A GROUND RENT FOR EVER,

Sixty-two feet of Ground, at the upper-end of King-street—85 feet on Royal-street, between Prince and Duke-streets.

The highest price given for old copper, Brass, Lead and Pewter—and all kinds of Copper and Brass work repaired.

George M'Munn.

August 25. 3m

Scheme of a Lottery,

For the purpose of raising a sum of money to aid the funds of the *Charitable Marine Society of Baltimore.*

1 prize of	5000	Dollars	is	5000
1 —	2500	—		2500
2 —	1500	—		3000
4 —	750	—		3000
10 —	300	—		3000
20 —	150	—		3000
40 —	75	—		3000
80 —	30	—		2400
200 —	20	—		4000
300 —	10	—		3000
3000 —	6	—		30,000
1 First drawn blank				200
1 — after	2000	tickets		200
1 —	4000	—		200
1 —	6000	—		200
1 —	8000	—		400
1 —	10,000	—		400
1 —	12,000	—		500
1 —	14000	—		1000
1 —	16,000	—		2000
1 Last drawn blank		—		3000
6168 Prizes—amounting to		Dolls.		75,000
1832 Blanks.—Sum raised including expence,				15,000

From the above Scheme, it appears that there are less than two blanks to a prize, and that the prizes are to be paid *without deduction.*

The drawing will possitively commence on the 24th of next month, and will be completed in ten weeks. TICKETS at $5 50 cents, for sale at R. GRAY's BOOK STORE, where the drawing of all tickets sold by him will be examined free of expence. Prizes in the last New York Lottery taken in payment for tickets in this.

Orders for tickets from the country, enclosing the cash (post-paid) will be punctually attended to, and early information given of their fate.

July 13.

Charitable Marine Society Lottery.

The drawing begins this-day.—First drawn blank entitled to *Two Hundred Dollars.*

ROBERT GRAY,

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER, KING-STREET,

HAVING made a purchase of a number of TICKETS in the above Lottery, offers them for sale, in whole, half, or quarters until further notice, at the following rate.

Whole Tickets,	$5 75
Half do.	3 00
Quarter do.	1 50

The price will be regulated as the drawing proceeds by the state of the wheel, information of which will be given at any time, by applying as above.

Warranted undrawn tickets will be exchanged for prizes, or the highest price in cash given for prizes as soon as drawn. All tickets sold by R. GRAY, will be examined, and every information respecting the Lottery given without charge.

August 24.

Tavern Lease for Sale.

THE subscriber being about to remove to the Indian Queen Tavern, in Baltimore, offers for sale, on advantageous terms, the lease of the House he now occupies, having eight years, from the first of December next, to run; which for convenience, it is believed, is excelled by none in the United States, and from the proximity to the seat of government, and the direct communication which will be opened between the city and Alexandria by the bridge across the Potomac and the Turnpike Road, bids fair to become one of the best stands for business in the country, as the distance to the Capitol over the bridge will be only about 7 miles. With the Lease will be sold, if wanted, the *whole* of the FURNITURE, as it now stands, together with a large stock of WINES & LIQUORS, There is a vacant Lot on the corner of Cameron and Pitt-streets, adjoining the stables, attached to the House, (which renders it particularly commodious, as by that means the property fronts on three streets) which will be sold in fee simple, or leased for the remainder of the time.

A handsome LOT of GROUND, in the centre of the square between King and Cameron streets, and fronting on Washington and Columbus streets, 107 feet, with a public alley on one side, and an open space that cannot be built on on the other. For a public situation it is unequalled by any property in Alexandria.

ALSO,

A LOT OF GROUND, at the west end, about half a mile from town and fronting on the Little River Turnpike Road, 85 feet, running back 250 feet, more or less. There are improvements on the property adjoining it, on each side.

A handsome LOT OF GROUND, on the George-Town road, about half a mile from town, in a very beautiful situation, containing two acres.

A handsome SQUARE OF GROUND, on Washington and Columbus streets, within one quarter of a mile of town, well enclosed with a post and rail fence, containing some thing less than two acres.

A half acre LOT on the commons, about the same distance as the last mentioned.

ALSO,

My interest in the Lease of a FARM, containing between one and two hundred acres, adjoining the town of Alexandria, in a high state of cultivation, and enclosed with a new post and rail fence, (in one of the enclosures is the Alexandria Jockey Club Race Course) with a large crop of OATS and HAY, which will be sold in the stack or otherwise;—— two waggons, four carts, eight ploughs, two double barrows, a large and elegant roller, all of the best construction, six good farm horses and every other article that can be wanted for a well managed farm, together with 12 choice milch COWS, a fine buffaloe BULL, forty head of SHEEP, about fifty head of HOGS of the very best breed that could be procured. Also, some very VALUABLE SLAVES, if they should be wanted for the farm.

ALSO,

The two lines of STAGES between George Town and Alexandria, with a light HACK & four HORSES.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against me are requested to bring them forward for settlement; and all persons indebted are desired to make immediate payment, as no longer indulgence can be given, my intended removed rendering it necessary that a full adjustment of all accounts should take place.

JOHN GADSBY

July

JUST RECEIVED,

A few barrels *very fresh LIMES,* in excellent order, which will be sold low.

Thomas Patten.

September 7.

Just Received,

A quantity of writing and wrapping Paper
1 Lady's elegant Mahogany Secretary,
1 portable Writing Desk.
A quantity of women's Morocco Shoes,
30 boxes fresh Hyson and Young Hyson Tea,
20 bbls. Tanners' Oil,
For Sale by
John G. Ladd.

August 30. d

JUST RECEIVED,
FOR SALE BY
R. GRAY:
Clarkson's Portraiture of Quakerism,
3 volumes octavo.

FREAKS OF COLUMBIA;
OR,
THE REMOVAL
OF THE
SEAT OF GOVERNMENT,
A Farce.

August 11.

Horse Shoeing Warranted.

THOMAS WHITE, JUN.
Blacksmith and Farrier,

ACQUAINTS his customers and the public in general, that he has opened a shop at the lower end of Union street, adjoining Mr. John Hunter's ship yard, for the purpose of shoeing horses, in which line his abilities needs no comment—and begs leave to solicit a share of the patronage of a generous public, and to assure them that any work in the line of his profession, shall not be surpassed by any on the continent.

Blacksmith work of all kinds and description, executed in a neat and workmanlike manner.

N. B Those who favor him with their custom will have the advantage of receiving his advice and attention in farriery gratis.

☞ A couple of smart Lads, from 14 to 16 years of age, will be taken as apprentices, and treated with kindness, and strict attention paid to their morals

September 5. d1m2aw3m

The Stages South of Alexandria.

ON the first of October next the Mail Stage will commence running as follows between Alexandria and Petersburg in Virginia:

Will leave Alexandria every day at 6 o'clock in the evening, and arrive at Dumfries by 5 in the morning—Leave Dumfries at 6 and arrive at Fredericksburg by 11 1-2 in the morning—Leave Fredericksburg at 12 (noon) and arrive at Richmond the next morning by 6—Leave Richmond at 6 1-2 and arrive at Petersburg by 11 1-2 in the morning.

Returning, will leave Petersburg every day at 12 1-2 P. M. and arrive at Alexandria in the same time. This stage will carry no more than 2 passengers on any account whatever, and not more than 14 lb of baggage can be allowed to each passenger.

An Accommodation Stage between Alexandria and Petersburg will also commence running at the same time, every other day throughout the year, without regard to Sundays, and will travel only in the day time.—On this line it is the intention of the owners to study the wishes and the convenience of passengers. Still, however, regard must be had to time—Going south from Alexandria they will breakfast at Occoquan, dine at Stafford Court-House, and lodge at Fredericksburg—The next day will breakfast at the Bowling Green, dine at the Oaks, and lodge at Richmond. And on the third day will breakfast at the Half-Way house and dine at Petersburg.

Returning, will dine at the Half-Way house and lodge at Richmond. Early in the morning, breakfast at the Oaks, dine at the Bowling Green, and lodge at Fredericksburg. Next morning, will breakfast at Stafford court house, dine at Occoquan, and lodge at Alexandria.

The owners on this line too, have to request that passengers will be as moderate as possible in the quantity of their baggage, as any thing more than a small trunk or parcel which will go within the body of the stage will be an extra charge.

The Proprietors.

August 24. d

☞ EDUCATION.

A few Scholars can be admitted into the Academy.

September 17. 3t

WANTED,

A FEW LABORERS.

Andrew Bartle.

September 14 d

PATENT SHOT.

Two and a half tons PATENT SHOT assorted, from BB to No. 10, a part of which is of American manufacture—for sale by

John Roberts.

September 14.

G. W. CARLIN,

Returns his most grateful thanks to the inhabitants of this town and its vicinity, for their former favors, and earnestly solicits a continuance of the same. He likewise takes this opportunity of informing them, that he intends to commence his NIGHT SCHOOL on the 19th of this instant. Those who wish to be instructed in either of the branches he has heretofore taught, will please to make early application, as the number of pupils will be limited.

September 17. d

Valuable Property for Sale.

On SATURDAY, the 15th day of October next, at eleven o'clock, will be sold, on the premises, and immediate possession given—

A Lot of Ground, on which is erected a good substantial two story frame house, beginning on the north side of Prince-street, [illegible] feet 1 and 1-4 inches to the westward of Union-street [illegible] street 17 feet 2 1-4 inches, and is 88 feet 2 1-2 inches in depth, subject to a ground rent of 18 pounds, Virginia currency, a year.

And immediately afterwards, also on the premises,

A Lot of Ground, on the west side of Pitt-street, beginning 154 feet to the southward of Prince street, being 22 feet 6 inches front, and 123 feet 5 inches deep, adjoining ground of Mr. Chapin.

The above property will be sold under a deed of trust to secure the payment of a debt due to the Bank of Alexandria, on a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months, with interest, which is to be included in satisfactory notes negotiable at the said Bank; and it will be optional with the purchaser either to receive a conveyance in fee simple immediately after the sale and give a deed of trust on the property to secure the payment of the notes, or to have his title on the last payment being made.

James Keith,
George W. Craik, } *Trustees.*

September 13. dts

Patent Shot, &c.

[illegible]ons Patent Shot, assorted, B tone.
[illegible]ogsheads brown Sugars.
[illegible] lbs. green Coffee.
Imperial Tea, of a very superior quality, in quarter chests, boxes and canisters.
50 barrels choice Whiskey.
Jamaica Spirits, (for family use)—warranted seven years old.
40 boxes Muscatel Raisins.

With a general assortment of Wines, Liquors, and Groceries as usual—

FOR SALE BY
Joseph Mandeville,
Corner of King and Fairfax streets.

June 15.

JOHN G. LADD,

HAS FOR SALE,

30 bales German Linens, consisting of brown and white Rolls, flaxen Osnaburghs, hempen Ticklenburghs, Burlaps, and Checks and Stripes.
1000 pieces Nankeen
Russia Sheeting and Duck
1 bale Writing Paper
50 bags of black Pepper of the best quality, and will be sold very low
Sugars and Coffee
40 hhds Molasses
1 pipe port Wine
10 do. Holland Gin
5 do. French Brandy
7 do. Jamaica Spirits.

A quantity of soal Leather, Shoes, Spermaciti and Tallow Candles, Cheese, &c. &c.

April 7. d

Alexandria Daily Gazette.
COMMERCIAL *AND* POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 Dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

TO THOMAS JEFFERSON, Esq.
President of the United States of America.

The petition of the subscribers, officers of merchant ships, belonging to the port of Philadelphia—Respectfully sheweth,

That in consequence of the present Embargo Laws, the situation of your petitioners is grievous and afflicting; that they have been engaged in the mercantile service since their infancy, with few exceptions, and accustomed only to conduct ships or vessels across the ocean—that from the operation of the present restrictive laws, they find themselves cut off from their usual employment, and of course the means of subsistence are gone. Your petitioners are well acquainted with the duties of conducting ships from port to port; well versed in naval tactics, but unable to handle the harrow or plough.

Your petitioners have for a long time borne with patience privations incident to those restrictive laws, without murmur or complaint; but when imperious necessity compels them to disclose the cause of their grievances, they humbly suppose they have a right so to do in a decent and respectful manner.

Your petitioners therefore pray that your excellency will take their case into consideration, and adopt such measures as will relieve the wants of your petitioners; or if there are vacancies in the navy, to give your petitioners, or some of them, an opportunity of serving therein; as they think themselves capable of performing services of that nature. They however submit their whole case to your consideration, hoping your excellency will adopt such measures as wisdom and justice may point out, and as in duty bound will pray, &c.

PRESIDENT's ANSWER.

SIR,

IN answer to the petition which you delivered me from the officers of merch[illegible]s-[illegible]delphia, I must premise my sincere regret at the sacrifice which our fellow citizens in general, and the petitioners in particular, have been obliged to meet by the circumstances of the times. We live in an age of affliction, to which the history of nations presents no parallel—we have for years been looking on Europe covered with blood and violence, and seen rapine spreading itself over the ocean. On this element it has reached us, and at length in so serious a degree, that the Legislature of the nation has thought it necessary to withdraw our citizens and property from it either to avoid or to prepare for engaging in the general contest. But for this timely precaution, the petitioners and their property might now have been in the hands of spoilers, who have laid aside all regard to moral right.—Withdrawing from the greater evil, a lesser has been necessarily encountered, and certainly, could the legislature have made provision against this also, I should have had great pleasure as the instrument of its execution, but it was impracticable by any general and just rules to prescribe in every case the best resource against the inconveniences of this new situation. The difficulties of the crisis will certainly fall with greater pressure on some description of citizens than others, and on none perhaps with greater than on our seafaring brethren. Should any means of allevition occur within the range of my duties, I shall with certainty advert to the situation of the petitioners, and in availing the nation of their services, aid them with a substitute for their former occupation, I salute them and yourself with sentiments of sincere regard.

TH: JEFFERSON.

From the Baltimore Republican Advertiser.

FEDERAL DOCTRINE.

"Millions for Defence, not a Cent for Tribute!"—Instead of laying out tens of millions in foolish speculations, philosophical experiments and tributes to tyrants, the federalists applied the treasure of the country in maintaining the true honor and dignity of the nation, and placing her in a state of defence, in preserving and keeping alive the national character and spirit. In the keeping of a federal administration the honor of the American people was unsullied, we ranked high amongst the nations of the globe, and tyrants were taught to respect our virtue.

DEMOCRATIC DOCTRINE.

Millions for Tribute, not a Cent for Defence."—Instead of supporting the true interest of the nation and advancing her prosperity by cherishing the sources of wealth, they are dried up by a beggarly system of economy, and a fatal plan for annihilating commerce. The treasure of the nation is exhausted, in giving efficacy to a ruinous scheme to cut off all intercourse with foreign countries which enriched our country, to pay [illegible]

energies of the nation, and check our rapid advances to that greatness and political importance which commanded the admiration of the world.

NEW-JERSEY.

Somerset county, (N. J.)—At a large & respectable meeting of federal republicans, convened on full notice, at Somerset court-house, on Monday the 5th of September, 1808, SAMUEL BAYARD, esq. was appointed chairman, and GEORGE M'DONALD, esq. clerk.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, 1st. That in the opinion of this meeting the party now in power have reduced our country from a state of the highest prosperity, happiness and security, to one of *imminent danger*, not only in regard *to the rights of property*, but also to *our liberty and independence*.

2d. That with respect to the intercourse between the U. S. and foreign powers, we firmly adhere to the wise and honest system of our great leader, the IMMORTAL WASHINGTON, wishing to the people of *every nation* the advantages of a good government, securing equal rights, we indulge a *predilection for none* further than the best interests of these U. States authorize and de nand—*We are singly and exclusively Americans.*

3d. That in our opinion the present ruling party has always betrayed a palpable and alarming *partiality for France*, and an unreasonable and impolitic *hatrid for Great Britain*. Notwithstanding the known fact that France has been for years enslaved by a military despot, by means of a mercenary standing army, aiming at and rapidly advancing to universal dominion—and in his carcer erasing (as he has done in Holland, Switzerland, and other countries) every vestige of free government and republican institution—and although it has been long apparent to every unprejudiced man, that Great Britain is the only power able and willing to limit his aspiring ambition, which nothing less than the conquest of the world can satisfy; and consequently that it is essential to the safety and perhaps to the existence of these U. States as an independent nation, that she should be successful in her present dangerous struggle; yet we find *against Great Britain*, hostile proclamations & non-importation laws, a treaty settling all our differences, negotiated by our own ministers, according to their instructions, not even submitted to the judgment of the senate, but sent back, rejected, without the peoples' being informed of its contents—acts of subordinate officers, disavowed and prohibited by that nation, still attributed to it, and the disavowed act still considered as just cause of war—reasonable recompence refused—terms demanded which it was well known and understood could not be granted—the public mind inflamed, and every art made use of to raise the resentment of the people to a desire of war—and finally, a pacific negotiation sent from Great Britain to the seat of our government, broken off, and a *perpetual embargo, destructive and ruinous only to ourselves*, resorted to, to shut our ports against the commerce of England. But *towards France* the conduct of the government has been far different—by a system of secrecy, at once inconsistent with the first principles of our political institutions, and highly dangerous and disgraceful, every hostile act of that power has been industriously concealed from the people. The correspondence of our minister there, containing information of the threats and views of the emperor, has been suppressed or garbled—his piratical privateers, after plundering our vessels and even murdering our citizens at sea, have been cordially received in our ports, and, in the face of the embargo laws have been permitted to take full cargoes of provisions, whilst their oppressive regulations are rigidly & cruelly executed against our own citizens. Altho' it is well known that this power has for years committed all acts of hostility against our commerce, ships and merchandize, and has recently directed the indiscriminate seizure of all American vessels, and in truth is as much at war with us as its abilitity will permit; yet we hear nothing from the administration in maintenance of our rights, or in resentment of our wrongs. In short, to such lengths has the plan of submission to that power been carried, that we seldom hear of her, except *thro' the complaints of our ruined merchants*, but to be assured of "*her friendship*," or to be informed that "*we must not trade with her enemies*," or that "*she will no longer permit us to be neutral*," or that "*she wants money and must have it.*" This striking difference in the conduct of the administration towards the two powers, demonstrates that they *neither wish nor mean to settle our differences with Great Britain*—and that they ardently desire to draw closer our connection with France—the next step from which is to become her slaves.

4th. That connected with this notorious state of foreign relations we are greatly alarmed at the recent transactions in Spain, and at the conduct of the administration and the language of its friends on this interesting subject. There we behold the fate of a great nation, consisting of twelve millions of people, which, by the influence of the same fatal partiality in its government, has for years expended its blood and lavished its treasures in supporting France, aiding her in the attempt to destroy Great Britain.—Spain has received the rewards which France has in store for her friends—in the introduction of a numerous French army into the bosom of the country, under various false pretences—in the people being exposed to the brutality of a sanguinary soldiery, and to every species of military exaction—in the disgrace and imprisonment of the royal family of Spain, whose only crime against France was its slavish submission to her despot—in placing an obscure Corsican alien on the throne of CHARLES THE FIFTH, whose only title is the will of the French emperor—and finally, in treating and putting to death as rebels the brave people of Spain, who, reduced to despair, by sufferings which cannot be described, have risen as one man to rescue their wives, their children, their property and their country, from Gallic oppression! But we further see in this transaction (and it should make a lasting impression upon the mind of every American) that the French conqueror has also invested himself *with the title of Spain to the Continent of America*, by which, (should he succeed in his usurpation, and that he will there is too much reason to fear) *his troops will be on the same land with ourselves*, and we may, at no very distant day, be in a like situation with the unhappy Spaniards—Yet, to such a monstrous height has French interest arisen among us, that an act of such unexampled atrocity, baseness and treachery, so truly alarming to our safety and existence as a free and independent nation, meets with no comment from the administration or its friends, but that of applause or excuse. *They have not even good wishes and sympathy for a whole people fighting for their all against the tyrant of France!!*

5th. That in regard to domestic affairs our actual injuries, emanating, as we believe, from the same fatal plan, are more distinctly perceived, because they are *felt* by every citizen who has any interest in the country. That liberty for which the American patririot bled and conquered—the right of disposing of our property to the best advantage has been taken from us by a perpetual and destructive embargo. By this unnecessary, unjust and cruel measure, which the administration now avow, is to remain until the war in Europe is over, thousands have been ruined; *every farmer* who by his industry could maintain his family and lay up a yearly surplus, is at once taxed yearly to the amount of at least half that surplus—his grain is now at duller market at half, than it would have been at full price, had the federal system prevailed. By it the *merchant*, the *store-keeper*, and the *mechanic* are all grievously afflicted; for in a commercial and agricultural country, there is an inseparable connexion between the different occupations of man—Even the *day-laborer*, who lives by the sweat of his brow, finds his scanty profit diminished by the operation of this wretched policy. But for this destructive act the produce of the country would at once rise to a higher price than it has ever yet attained, to supply the demand of Spain and Portugal, as well as the W. I. islands. And how has it been imposed upon us?—Contrived and recommended by the administration, it was carried through the legislature *by secret intrigue, with closed doors, at midnight*, it has been *imposed on the people* under false pretences, and by an artful concealment of its true origin and object which is now fully known to be nothing else than to comply with the insolent mandate of the emperor of France; and thus in an underhanded, disguised shape to deprive his enemy of all participation in our commerce.—But this is not all. As if to insult American freemen by reminding us that our liberty was to be immolated on the same altar with our property; even the freedom of debate was denied to those who had the courage and virtue to oppose this wicked project, or to question the purity of its origin; an able and patriotic federal member was deliberately insulted in his seat, in the presence of the house by a combination of the majority for a manly and just exposure of this nefarious scheme; he met with no protection for his privileges as a member, and was in the end reduced to the necessity of risking his life in defence of his reputation. This alarming transaction will, we fear, inflict a deadly wound on the independence of the national legislature, unless discouraged by the condemning voice of the people. To all this we may add *the raising of a standing army* at such a time of general distress, and for which there is *now* no kind of necessity, unless it was designed to oppose the French—but we may certainly know as well from the men who brought forward this measure as from the circumstance that the prineipal officers are selected *from open and avowed French partizans*, that it is not intended for that use. Against whom then is it to act? The British wish no war with us, and if they did, we want no regulars to fight on the ocean. The militia of any one state would destroy in a week such an army as they could land if they were mad enough to do so! *Is it then prepared against ourselves?* The system of political denunciation and persecution, adopted by the administration and its adherents, but too well justifies the idea.

6th. For these and many other reasons, we think it our duty to warn our fellow citizens in season of their danger, and to call *on them at such a time* to concur with us in the constitutional remedy, *to bury and forget all local differences which are comparatively of no importance*—to give a united vote for the ticket agreed on, and by a change of men, in our state legislature and national council, ensure a change of measures.

7th. *Resolved*, That John Frelinghuysen, esq. for council; Peter I. Stryker, James Van Duyn, and John N. Simpson, esqs. for assembly; and Israel S. Harris, for sheriff, be recommended to the federal republicans of Somerset county as the persons to be supported at the next election, and Aaron Ogden, John Neilson, William Campfield, John Beatty, William Cox and Samuel W. Harrison, esqrs. as members of congress, and Evi Adams, William Lloyd, Jonathan Rhea, Peter I. Stryker, Thomas Sinnickson, Jonathan Elmer and John Black, esquires, as electors of president and vice-president.

8th. *Resolved*, That a committee of each township be appointed, and that the said committee be requested to call township meetings, if deemed necessary, and to use all legal and proper means to bring out the voters on the days of election.

9th. *Resolved*, That these resolutions, attested by the chairman and clerk, be published in the Trenton Federalist, and the New Brunswick Guardian, and that 1000 handbills, containing the same, be also printed and put into the hands of the members of the committees for the use of the several townships.

Signed on behalf of said meeting, by
SAMUEL BAYARD, *Chairman.*
GEO. M'DONALD, *Clerk.*

FOREIGN.

(VIA NEW-YORK.)

LONDON, *July* 20.

The following Bulletin was issued yesterday, but it reached us too late for us to avail ourselves of it:—

"*Foreign Office, Tuesday* 3 *o'clock.*

"Mr. West has just arrived from Corunna, accompanied by Signior Fermin Viarro. They left Corunna on the 9th of July, when an official account had arrived there of the defeat of Gen. Lefevre, by Gen. Palafox, on the 25th of June two leagues from Saragossa. The force under the French General consisted of eight thousand men, who, after a severe action of several hours, surrendered to the Spanish General. The impetuosity of the peasantry, however, was such, that they afterwards rushed on, and with their arma blancha (knives and swords) put every Frenchman to death.

"The Portuguese, are said to be marching with a numerous army to attack Gen. Junot."

July 12.

Some very important dispatches from the Government of the U. States of America, to the French government at Paris, have been intercepted, and put into the hands of Ministers. They were intended to have been landed at Bordeaux from the Tiger, which was brought into Plymouth by the Growler gun brig.

The Revenge, Sir J. Gore, is arrived at Plymouth with the Spanish Admiral and another officer from Cadiz, charged by the Supreme Junta at Seville to negociate peace with this country. Where confidence exists between the negociating parties, the work of negociation can neither be difficult nor long.

Two Turkish envoys arrived in the Bittern yesterday at Portsmouth. It is supposed they are come with pacific proposals from the Porte, and with demands of succor and protection. The restoration of peace with Turkey will be a work of no difficulty, and the Turkish government will find us disposed to render them every assistance against the common enemy.

July 14.

The Bittern, which is arrived with the Turkish envoy, his dragoman and suite, touched both at Cadiz and at Vigo. The French admiral Rosilly is reported to have died of his wounds soon after the surrender of the French squadron. At Vigo there were rumours of three actions, in each of which the patriots were successful—over Gen. Le Febre at Saragossa—Moncey at Cuenca, and Dupont at Cordova.

A large Russian frigate has been taken by the Salsette frigate, in the Baltic, after a severe though short engagement—the details are not yet arrived.

The dispatches from the French minister in America, to his government at home, which have been taken on board the Tiger, at Plymouth, were, as it is represented to us put on board that vessel, and remained there entirely within, at the knowledge of the captain. In fact, these dispatches were thrown into the ordinary post bag, which hung up in the coffee-house at Philadelphia, with an envelope, addressed to Mr. Gauthier, of Bordeaux, to which port this vessel was bound. Upon being brought to Plymouth, the post bag was promptly given up to the prize agent, who on taking off the envelope found the following note: "Mr. Gauthier requested by Mr. David Parish, to transmit the enclosed to Mr. Champagny and the Prince of Benevento, at Paris." The enclosed have been forwarded by the prize agent to the foreign office, but without the envelope.

BANKS OF THE ELBE, *June* 24.

The rumors of a probable rupture and new war between Austria and France become daily more general, and it is said that the emperor Francis is not pleased with the late changes in Spain and Italy, and has made complaint with respect to them. In the mean time the French armies still occupy the following geographical positions against the Austrian monarchy:

On its northern frontiers, viz. in Silesia, are stationed the corps formerly commanded by marshal Ney, Massena and Mortier, besides the major part of the duke of Berg's cavalry; farther to the north, in the duchy of Warsaw, and the territory of Dantzig, the corps of marshal Davoust; the Polish and Saxon auxiliaries, and the grenaniers & tirailleurs of general Oudinot; to the north west are the corps of marshal Soult and Victor. The front of the Austrian monarchy in the west, is only occupied by the troops of the Rhenish confederation; in the south west, towards Hungary, is gen. Marmont's corps; in Dalmatia, and in the south, the new power of Italy and several French divisions.

BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

NEW-YORK, *September* 17.

Very late and important news from Spain.

At a late hour last evening the ship Shepherdess captain Doan, arrived at the quarantine ground in 46 days from Cadiz, and has supplied the editor of the Mercantile Advertiser with Spanish papers to the 27th July, from which at present we have only time to state summarily, that (amongst other events of great political interest detailed in these papers) they announce officially two important battles, which took place on the 19th and 20th July; between the Spanish patriotic troops under command of general don Theodoro Reding, and those of the French generals Gobert and Dupont, at the villages of Baylen and Andujar, sustained with great obstinacy, courage and intrepidity by both armies and terminating in the complete defeat of the French, who lost 2000 men killed, amongst whom was gen. Gobert, and a great number wounded; amongst the latter were general Dupont and two officers of distinction. The remainder of the French army capitulated. The patriots are said to be successful in almost every direction, and are rallying under their victorious standard nearly the whole physical strength of the country. Particulars of these events will be given in the Mercantile Advertiser on Monday.

LOTTERY OFFICE.

☞ TICKETS in the *Charitable Marine Society Lottery*, now drawing, for sale at the office of the *Alexandria Daily Gazette*, price *Five Dolls. & Seventy five cents.* A regular list of the drawing will be received and information given gratis to those who purchase tickets.

August 9.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20.

Extract of a letter from New-York, dated September 17.

"A vessel arrived last night from Cadiz—Dupont's army, joined by other detachments, surrendered to the patriots—16,722 men—certain and official.

"Letters from Cadiz state, that king Joseph, on his way to Madrid, with an escort of 15,000 men, was met by the Patriots—had secured his retreat by flight, leaving one third of his army on the field of battle dead.

"A zebec had arrived at Malaga, where a British frigate had arrived very much shattered in action—She reported that a French squadron of 11 sail of the line, conveying troops to Spain, had fallen in with a British squadron—an action ensued; that two French line of battle ships struck, two were sunk, the rest run away, but were pursued. This is in a postscript to a private letter, dated Cadiz, the 29th July."

It is with pleasure we perceive the Federal Republicans of Berkely and Jefferson counties, are taking measures to bring forward a proper character to represent that district in the congress of the United States. We sincerely wish them success, and believe nothing but activity is wanting to insure it.

CASUALTY.—One of the arches in the new Senate Chamber, Washington City, gave way, yesterday, while the scaffolding was removing, and unfortunately burried one of the workmen, a Mr. Lenthall, in its ruins.

Governor Sullivan is recovering.

Capt. Main of the Arcturus denies the statement, that Miranda and Burr went from England to Spain.

Vermont Election.—The returns from 74 towns, as given to the editor of the Albany Crisis on Tuesday last, were,

For Isaac Tichenor.	- -	6882
For Israel Smith,	- -	5562
Majority for Gov. Tichenor,		1520

For the General Assembly, the counties of Franklin, Chittenden, and Grand-Isle, are said to average three federalists to one republican. *New-York paper.*

Official returns of French ships surrendered at Cadiz.

Hero, 84, 672 men; Neptune, 92, 718 s Algesiras, 80, 651 t Pluton. 74, 684; Vincedor, 78, 616, Cornelia, 318 men. Total 450 guns, 3668 men.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of respectability in Niagara to his friend in this city, dated August 19.——*Communicated for the Mohawk Advertiser.*

"We have little news here except that business is brisk; thanks to the embargo. I was yesterday present at a council of the Senecas—the occasion was a publication in the American papers, respecting a speech said to have been made by colonel Claus; wherein he recommends to them the taking up the hatchet, and presenting them with a belt with war emblems worked in it. Red Jacket was their speaker, and they utterly disclaim having told any such thing; on the contrary, he in his speech, said that colonel Claus had always recommended peace and unanimity to them; and that when they waited upon the person, (I think it was Mr. Granger) to know the reason of the publication of such a falshood, the answer was, that it was about the time of the election for governor, and that it was done for electioneering purposes."

Some people imagine that federalism and republicanism are terms that cannot possibly harmonize with each other. They seem to have forgotten that memorable expression of Jefferson, in his inaugural speech: when speaking of himself and his supporters, he said, "We are all federalists, we are all republicans," Now, although we do not set up Jefferson as a living oracle; yet in the sentence alluded to, he certainly uttered an indubitable truth—so great indeed is this, and so important to be known, that it safely may be affirmed, that if North America, on its emancipation from Britain had not assumed the federal form of government, we should have been, at this day, under a monarchy, which is as much to say, "If we were not federalists we could not be republicans."

Every one knows that it was the want of federalism in the government of France which made that nation, an easy prey to the ambition of Bonaparte. From the moment that the federalists were crushed by the mountain of democracy, France became a prey first to anarchy and then to monarchy. And, there is no doubt but as soon as the princes of Europe are reduced under his yoke; that quarter of the globe must sink into silent despotism: and the human mind, losing its energy, and deprived of hope, will fall into barbarity and brutal ignorance.

As yet, indeed, there is some hope; for although the tyrant himself may be pretty firmly seated on the throne—he is not immortal. A successor of another genius would undo all that he has done.

From these considerations it is evident that there are two extremes that we must avoid—Demagogues on the one hand, and despots on the other. The reign of either is equally fatal to the happiness of the human race. To trust to the reason and intelligence of one man, is as absurd as to suppose that we could make a seive that would separate and collect the wisdom of a nation. In books it is true we can collect the wisdom of ages; but it is not likely that it ever should be concentrated in any form of government, left altogether to the direction of the human intellect. A thing of this kind can only be expected in a pure Theocracy; a form of government, which it is to be lamented, man has indignantly spurned at, and refused to submit to.

Federalism then is the only hope of the human race: the last effort of man wearied with repeated experiments. Small states, whose leaders, or chiefs, or great men, can see, with ease, all the bearings and the ties; ever ready to administer a remedy, where, even the sho. pinches, must be kept link'd together in the bonds of federalism, that the mind of man may have liberty to exert its faculties, and the human race become one immense fraternity.

No man ought therefore to be ashamed of being called a federalist or think it a term of reproach, seeing on reflection it will be found that a federal government is the only form likely to bring peace on earth and good will among men.

(Pittsburg Gaz.)

Copy of a letter from a commercial House in Liverpool to another in New York, received by the Susan, dated Liverpool 25th July, 1808.

"Since our price current of 5th July there have been about 13,000 bags of cottons of all descriptions sold, of which 9000 were to the trade. The beginning of the month the sales were much more brisk, than these two last weeks, however, they have altogether been in steady demand, and are fully 1d per lb. higher, and as soon as the favorable accounts from Spain and the prospect there is of an accommodation with the Northern powers are confirmed, the article must be materially enhanced in value, as our stocks are now growing very light, and a considerable export of twist would immediately ensue, should the above mentioned events take place, of which we are really sanguine in our expectations; but should affairs remain even in their present situation prices must gradually rise, as the stock daily decreases without a chance of farther supplies.

"In dyewoods there has been much speculation, and prices the middle of the month advanced 3*l.* per ton, and sales were very brisk, however, the demand within these few days has become limited, and although holders are not generally inclined to take our quotations, we think sales could not be effected above them.

"Pot and pearl ashes are dull, and have declined in value; their future currency will depend entirely upon the supplies from Quebec and Montreal, and our stocks have been increased lately from that quarter.

"Nothing doing in naval stores.

"Wheat and flour are in trifling demand and rather low from the favorable appearances of the crops, which are very abundant throughout the whole kingdom. Rice is also dull at our prices.

"A fair prospect of an opening to the continent induced the speculators to turn their attention to sugar and coffee, the commencement of the month, and sales were brisk at our quotations, but we have not had much done last week, as the purchasers did not appear inclined to increase their stocks; however, holders are very firm, and should the good accounts from Spain and the North of Europe be continued, these articles will be again in demand.

"The prospect of the continuance of the embargo till November, combined with an expectation of an export vent to the continent, induced considerable speculation in tobaccoes early in the month, and prices were rather higher than our quotations—however, the spirit of speculation having subsided, we think it would be difficult to realize them at present, should sales be pressed upon the markets, but holders evince no desire to relax in their demands."

SHIP NEWS.

Port of Alexandria.

ARRIVED,

Schr. Greyhound, Starr, Edenton, N. C. lumber—the master.

Comport, Patterson, Wiscasset, Mass. lumber—Lewis Deblois.

Eagle, Keys, Dumfries, produce—the master.

CLEARED,

Schr. Republican, Hammener, St. Marys, by the master.

Hope, Paden, Vienna, by the master.

☞ The few remaining gentlemen belonging to the late SILVER GREY company, are requested to meet at Mr. Gordon's Tavern, at the sign of General Washington, at 7 o'clock this evening.

September 20.

Public Sale.

ON TUESDAY next, willl be sold, at the Vendue Store, on a credit of six months, for approved endorsed negotiable notes, an *elegant GIG* with *HARNESS complete*, and two *Horses* belonging to the estate of J. WATTS, deceased.

P. G. Marsteller.

September 20. dts

Public Sale.

TO-MORROW, at half past three o'clock, will be sold, on a long credit, on Lawrason and Fowle's wharf, 30 hogsheads of first quality MOLASSES.

P. G. Marsteller.

September 20 d

Bricklayers & Majons wanted.

The subscriber wishes to employ some Bricklayers and Masons at Fort Warburton—he will give *One Dollar and 73 Cents per day.* Apply at the Fort.

Oswald Warner.

September 20 2w

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED

And for sale at R. GRAY's Book-store,

PRICE 37½ Cents,

AN

ADDRESS

TO THE

PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES;

On the importance of encouraging AGRICULTURE & DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES:

TENDING TO SHEW

That by a due encouragement of these essential interests the nation will be rendered more respectable abroad and more prosperous at home.

TOGETHER WITH AN ACCOUNT OF

The Improvements in Sheep at Arlington.

The native Sheep of Smith's Island, and the plans proposed for extending his valuable race of animals, for the benefit of the country at large.

BY

GEORGE W. P. CUSTIS, Esq.

Of Arlington House, District of Columbia.

☞ Booksellers supplied on the usual terms.

September 15.

☞ At the solicitation of a number of our country friends, we shall commence, on the 9th of this month, the publication of a paper for the country, *three times a week*, which will contain all the matter and advertisements published in the daily paper. The price will be FIVE DOLLARS *per annum.*

Such of our present patrons as reside on the route where the mail goes but once a week, will be furnished with the country paper in lieu of the daily one, unless ordered otherwise.

Just received per sch'r Freighter,

AND FOR SALE BY

Lawrason and Fowle,

28,000 feet merchantable Lumber

20 hogsheads retailing Molasses

10 ditto Jamaica Rum.

September 13 3aw2w

VAULAB LE MEDICINES.

The following Valuable Medicines, justly ce lebrated through the United States for their superior efficacy in the cure of the several disorders for which they are recommended, from *Hannah Lee's* Patent Family Medicine Store, New-York, are sold only by the subscriber, at his store in King-street:

Hamilton's Grand Restorative,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine or the speedy and permanent cure of nervous disorders or such as arise from the immoderate use of tea, strong liquors, long residence warm climates, excessive weakness, and a general relaxation of the system.

Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.

A safe and effectual remedy for the gout, rheumatism, sprains, pains in the face and neck, &c.

Hamilton's Worm-destroying Lozenges.

By which many thousands have been relieved from the distressing and dangerous malady of worms and other obstructions in the stomach and bowels.

Hamilton's Elixir.

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, asthmas, sore throats and approaching consumptions.

Hahn's Anti-bilious Pills.

Are justly esteemed for carrying off the superfluous bile from the stomach and preventing morbid secretions and their consequences, bilious and malignant fevers, &c. These pills are perfectly mild in their operation, and may be used with safety by persons of every age and in every situation.

The Sovereign Ointment for the Itch.

A speedy and effectual remedy, generally removing the complaint at one application. It may be safely used by persons of every age.

The Anodyne Elixir.

For the cure of every kind of head ache.

Hahn's genuine Eye-Water.

An excellent remedy for all disorders of the eyes, many persons having been cured of it when nearly deprived of sight.

Tooth-ache Drops.

ve immediate relief in the most violent attacks.

The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

Cleanses and strengthens them, and preserves the enamel of the teeth from decay.

Gowland's Lotion, and the genuine Persian Lotion.

Both celebrated in the fashionable world as most excellent cosmetics and perfectly safe.

Hahn's true and genuine Corn-Plaister.

A certain remedy for corns, speedily eradicating them without giving pain.

Ague and Fever Drops.

Justly esteemed for their great efficacy in cure of agues and intermittent fevers.

Damask Lip Salve, and Indian Vegetable Specific.

James Kennedy, sen.

Alexandria, October 18. eS

ADDITIONAL EVIDENCE

OF the great efficacy of the *Patent and Family Medicines*, prepared by the late Richard Lee, jun. which for near eight years past have acquired throughout the United States a celebrity hitherto unequalled.

Philadelphia, August 9, 1800.

Being desirous to make public for the good of others, the excellent quality of HAMILTON'S ELIXIR, prepared by the late Mr. Lee, I have sent you the following account of the benefit I have received from it, which I hope will induce others to give it a trial. In consequence of a bruise on the breast received from a fall, my health grew bad, my breathing became very difficult, and frequently I have had suddenly to rise up in my bed with all the horrors of immediate suffocation. Add to these a constant pain in my breast and a cough, a great loss of strength and flesh, and you may conceive that my symptoms evidently indicated an approaching consumption. The advice of a most eminent physician was resorted to, and afterwards a second was called in, without giving me any relief. Another physician who know me and the circumstances of my case, *advised me to give Hamilton's Elixir a trial, saying, he had used it in his practice, and always found it do much good.* A bottle was procured from Mr. Birch's, and I found relief before I *had taken one half of it.* I continued to use it and was soon strong enough to attend to business. On taking cold, same of my former symptoms return, but are always removed by a dose or two of the elixir.

GEO. BENNER, jun.

No. 1 , Budd-street, Philadelphia

Mrs. E. Lee.

From Luther Martin, Esq. late Attorney General of the State of Maryland.

I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints, have rendered medicine necessary I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soreness, and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

HAMILTON'S ELIXIR

Is recommended as the best remedy for coughs, colds, asthmas, hooping cough, approaching consumptions, and most disorders of the breast and lungs. This preparation will prove a valuable acquisition to public speakers who may be subject to temporary hoarseness, thickness of speeck, &c. In long confirmed Asthmatic complaints where a cure can speedily be expected, thls medicine affords *immediate relief*, moderating the fits of coughing, and rendering their recurrence less frequent. On children afflicted with the hooping cough, the like beneficial effects may confidently be expected.

ITCH CURED.

By *once using* Lee's Sovereign Ointment, which, although used for 20 years in Europe and for near 8 years in America, has never been known to fail in any one instance. It is perfectly *innocent*, warranted not to contain a particle or *mercury* ot any pernicious ingredient, and may be used with perfect safety on an infant, being a vegetable preparation and entirely free from the offensive smell which attends most other remedies.

HAMILTON'S LOZENGES,

Which have cured more children and adults of disorders proceeding from worms, than all the medicines heretofore discovered. In addition to the great cures mentioned in the letters from the chancellor of the state of Maryland, the Rev. Mr. Molthier and others, lately published the following are submitted to the public; being selected for the purpose of shewing the *mild* yet *powerul* qualities of this extraordinary medicine, which, although so mild in its operation, is competent to expel the formidable tape worm.

An infant, aged 5 weeks, of Mr. Henry Ewbank, taylor, Charles-street, Baltimore, was dangerously afflicted with convulsion fits, so that his life was despaired of, but was perfectly cured by one dose of Hamilton's Worm Lozenges, which expelled several worms, the undoubted cause of the child's disorder.

Letter from Mr. Ackerman, bricklayer, Magazine street, near Broadway, Jan. 24, 1802.

It would be ungrateful were I to withhold my testimony in favor of Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges. I had been between five and six years past much indisposed, and latterly often tormented with severe griping and pains in the bowels, troubled with offensive breath, with violent feverish fits and other obvious symptoms of worms; but frequently hearing your Worm Lozenges recommended in cases similar to mine, I determined on a trial of them, as my last resourse. The first dose evacuated twelve or 13 feet of a tape worm; two other doses were taken, which brought away a quantity of matter broken like skins and pieces of worms. I suppose the tape worm, voided at different times, must in the whole have exceeded forty feet. The almost incredible benefit I received from this medicine, induced me to give a dose to a child of mine who was pining and sickly: it produced the same good effect in this instance expelling a worm of a different kind, from nine to twelve inches long, and at the same time restoring a good state of health.

HENRY ACKERMAN.

ALSO,

The following new and valuable Medicine, just received and for sale as above.

(Price, Two Dollars per bottle.)

Dr. Tissot's celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops.

NOTHING is of more importance han the preservation of health—this common lacep remark however is TOO OFTEN FORGOTTEN, whilst we are active and strong—and prevention of pain, which is superior to its cure, is not sufficiently attended to by any description of persons. Among those disorders which require the most early and unremitting efforts to eradicate and overcome, none have a stronger claim upon our notice than the Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Weakness of the Joints, Sprains, Gleets, the Stone and Gravel, the Cramp and every species of Rheumatic Pains from whatever cause they may have originated—and hence every relief which can be administered is too valuable to be forgotten.—Those persons whose avocations peculiarly expose them to colds, &c. cannot be too anxious lways to possess immediate aid. Sea-faring persons, travellers, &c. ought constantly to carry with them that medicine which will counteract the unpleasans effects of their perilous duties, and especially those pains to which their situation must expose them. To those who reside in or visit the West-Indies, and ther warm climates, they will be found upon trial to convey the most lasting service and will gradually destroy all tendency to disease in the human frame, and preserve health and vigor. Although a great variety of prescriptions have been published to cure the disorders enumerated above, none has yet equalled the GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS of DR. TISSOT, which are celebrated throughout the European continent, and whose unbounded benefits are fully authenticated by certificates already published of gentlemen so well known in America, being of the first consequence in the state of Maryland: General Charles Ridgely, of Hampton; John Gibson, Esq. one of the directors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland; John Macubbin, Esq. Mrs. Macubbin, his wife; and Mrs. Ryan, of Calton-

Certificate of Mr. Thomas Kelso, butcher.

About three weeks since I was most violently attacked with Rheumatic pains throughout my whole frame, in so severe a manner as not to be able to turn in my bed without assistance proceeding as I suppose from a severe cold to being advised by a friend to apply Dr. Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, I accordingly obtained from the agents Messrs. George Dobbin and Murphy, two bottles, the application of which, under God, have perfectly restiored me to health. I am therefore induced with confidence to recommend this medicine as a certain cure for the above disorder.

THOMAS KELSO.

Baltimore, July 22d, 1806.

Certificate of Mr. Thomas Campbell, Harness maker

It would be an act of injustice to withhold my testimony of the salutary effects of Doctor Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, as I have experienced a very unequivocal instance of their virtues and efficacy. I was afflicted with two severe attacks of what is usually called Dead Palsy, from which I partially recovered, but was obliged to use crutches to aid me in walking when I left home; to this were joined violent Rheumatic pains, the result of the affliction, and I had feared the disorder would accompany me through life; but providentially was recommended to apply at George Dobbin and Murphy's for Dr. Tissot's Drops, and after using only one bottle, found myself perfectly liberated from my disorder, and am now, thank God, as free from pain as if I never had been afflicted. Finding this medicine operate so powerfully on myself, I determined to apply it internally to my child, a boy only eleven months old, who was then reduced almost to a skeleton with the Bowel Complaint; after administering it four times to him, his complaint was entirely removed, and he is now recovering his strength with great rapidity.

TH. CAMPBELL.

Baltimore, July 28, 1806.

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE

2500 feet *BLACK WALNUT PLANK*, one inch thick to three.

ALSO.

SCANTLING, of different sizes—all of which are of good quality and will be sold low for cash.

Charles Scott.

September 2. eotf

☞ *Removal.*

The subscriber has removed his store to a situation near the south corner of King and Alfred-streets, where he proposes to keep a constant supply of Wheat, and Rye Flour, Corn Meal, Bran, Shorts, Chop'd Rye, Salt, Tea, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, best Vinegar, Soap, Candles, &c. which he will sell on the usual terms.

George Drinker.

9th. month, 2d. eo3w

WANTED,

A well disposed NEGRO GIRL, 12 or 13 years of age. For such *well recommended*, I will give a liberal price.

Cuthbert Powell.

September 13. Staw2w

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT the subscriber of Alexandria county in the district of Columbia, has obtained from the Orphans' court of said county, letters of administration with the will annexed, upon the estate of Mr. SAMUEL CRAIG, late of the county aforesaid, merchant, dec'd: All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber on or before the 9th day of September next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate, and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this ninth day of March, 1808.

John G. Ladd,

Administrator, with the will annexed, of Samuel Craig, deceased.

August 8 eo6w

LAWRASON & FOWLE,

Have just Received,

60 crates assorted Liverpool Ware.

Which will be sold at a low advance.

Likewise per schr. Lark,

1000 sides red Soal Leather.

5 boxes Wool Cards.

September 12 3aw3w

Joseph Mandeville

CORNER OF KING and FAIRFAX STREETS,

ALEXANDRIA;

HAS FOR SALE,

An assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.

Consisting of

WINES.
- MADEIRA
- Port
- Sherry
- Lisbon
- Malaga
- Teneriffe &
- Corsica

Old St. Estephe Medoc laret, in cases one dozen

A few dozen fine old Frontinac

Ditto do. best wine bitters

Jamaica and West-India rum

New-England do.

Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy

Holland and country gin

Schiedam gin in cases

Irish whiskey, very old

70 barrels Penusylvania rye whiskey

Cider in barrels

White wine and Cider vinegar

Florence oil in flasks

2 hogsheads Havanna honey

15 do. choice retailing molasses

TEAS of good quality
- Gunpowder
- Imperial
- Hyson
- Young Hyson
- Hyson-Skin and
- Souchong

Muscovado sugars, different qualities

Bengal white do.

Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.

Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's snuff in bottles and bladders.

Macuba and rapee do.

Clover-seed, *(Penn. warranted)*

Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.

Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley London and Philadelphia mustard; basket salt; starch; fig blue; flotant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns gin cases; patent shot; brandy wine gunpowder; Harvey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble scaled chewing tobacco; best Havanna segars.

Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.

Sun raisins in casks.

Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.

A few boxes excellent pickles, each of dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.

A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c.

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, *on King street, has received in addition to his former stock,*

A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line

Which makes his assortment complete. *He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms*

Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,

Loaf and Lump ditto,

TEAS, particularly selected for family use.
- Gunpowder,
- Imperial,
- Hyson,
- Young Hyson,
- Hyson-Skin, and
- Souchong

Best green Coffee,

Chocolate, of a superior quality

WINES.
- Madeira,
- Buscllos,
- Sherry,
- Lisbon,
- Teneriffe,
- Malaga, and
- Genuine old Port

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,

Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,

Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,

Holland Gin,

Irish and country Whisky,

Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,

Stoughton's Bitters,

Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground Ginger, basket salt for table use, dearl barley, rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flotant indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimstone, spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best english and country made gunpowder, segars and smoaking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.

Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.

London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper, demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been collected with care, and will be dispo of on the very lowest terms

☞ Printing in its various branches executed with accuracy and dispatch.